

Nabonidus, King of Babylonia  
The Abu Habba cylinder of  
Nabuna'id

PJ  
3833  
N2L4



SEMITIC STUDY SERIES

EDITED BY

CHARD J. H. GOTTHEIL and MORRIS JASTROW Jr.

Columbia University

University of Pennsylvania

N<sup>o</sup>. V

THE ABU HABBA CYLINDER  
OF NABUNA'ID

(V RAWLINSON PL. 64)

AUTOGRAPHED TEXT

BY

ROBERT J. LAU M.A.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION AND A GLOSSARY IN ENGLISH  
AND GERMAN

BY

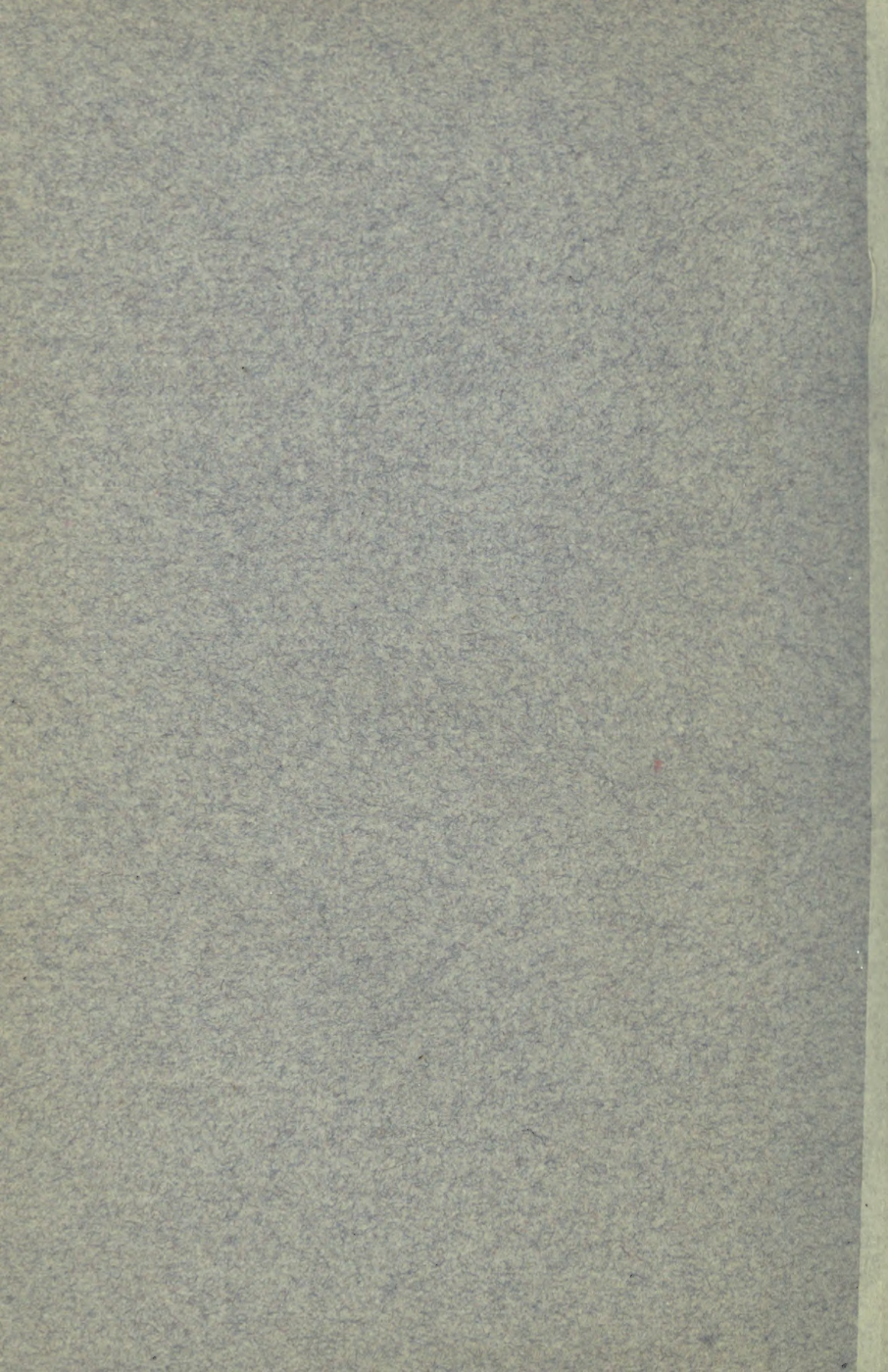
J. DYNELEY PRINCE PH.D.

Columbia University (New-York)



LEIDEN  
E. J. BRILL  
1905











**SEMITIC STUDY SERIES**

**EDITED BY**

**RICHARD J. H. GOTTHEIL and MORRIS JASTROW Jr.**  
Columbia University. University of Pennsylvania.





SEMITIC STUDY SERIES

EDITED BY

RICHARD J. H. GOTTHEIL and MORRIS JASTROW Jr.  
Columbia University. University of Pennsylvania.

---

Nº. V.

THE ABU HABBA CYLINDER OF NABUNA'ID

(V RAWLINSON PL. 64)

AUTOGRAPHED TEXT

BY

ROBERT J. LAU M. A.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION AND A GLOSSARY IN ENGLISH  
AND GERMAN

BY

J. DYNELEY PRINCE PH. D.

Columbia University. (New-York).



LEIDEN

LATE E. J. BRILL

1905.

PJ

3833

N2L4

No. V.

THE ABU BARBA CYLINDER OF NABUNAD

(7. HAWKINS, P. 65)

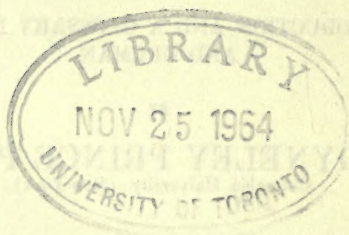
AUTOGRAPHED TEXT

BY

ROBERT J. LAU M. A.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION BY ROBERT J. LAU



943539

FIELDER

and E. J. FIELDER

(1905)

## INTRODUCTION.

---

The great cylinder of Abu Habba (Sippar), was first published in V. RAWLINSON Pl. 64 and afterwards in an improved edition in Abel and Winckler's *Keilschrift-texte*, pp. 40—43. It has been translated and discussed by Latrille, *Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung*, pp. 231—262; 335—339, and *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, i. pp. 25—38, and also more satisfactorily by F. E. PEISER in the *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, III, 2, pp. 96—107. From the purely historical point of view this document is one of the most important in existence, for in it Nabonidus mentions the date of the two early Babylonian kings *Sargon* and his son *Narâm-Sin*, which if correct would give us a fixed point (ca. 3800 B. C.) in ancient Babylonian history. The statements of Nabonidus have, however been questioned and many scholars now believe that this date is too high by 700 to 1000 years. The inscription is also



peculiarly interesting owing to its having come down to us from the reign of Nabonidus, who was the last Semitic king of Babylonia (555—539 B. C.).

The causes which led to the fall of Babylonia and the transfer of its empire to the Persians may be briefly outlined as follows.

Nabopolassar, the father of the great Nebuchadnezzar, was the first independent king of Babylon after the overthrow of Assyria. After an uneventful reign of twenty one years he was succeeded by his son Nebuchadnezzar, the real founder of the empire of Babylon. This monarch was not only a great warrior, the terror of whose arms was felt as far as Egypt, and who by his conquests made Babylon the political centre of a mighty empire, but he was also a lover of art and architecture who prized his reputation as the restorer of his capital far more than his military fame. Nebuchadnezzar's successors were weak and incapable characters who were unable to protect their own crowns. Nabonidus, although better than his immediate predecessors, was far from being an ideal ruler. He was the creature of a conspiracy against his youthful predecessor, Labaši-Marduk. Nabonidus was, in all probability, not of royal blood, for he calls himself in his inscriptions the son of a noble, and the record of Berosus states that he was "a man of Babylon."

It is quite evident that the seeds of decay were ripening as early as the beginning of Nabonidus'

reign. Had this king been a different character, he might at least have delayed the final catastrophe beyond his own lifetime. But Nabonidus, as is evident from the tone of the records of his reign, was a peaceful prince, whose tastes lay neither in government nor conquest, but in archaeology and religious architecture. His inscriptions of which we have an unusually large number are one long list of temples repaired and pious duties performed. Under his feeble sway his vast and heterogeneous empire, lacking the strong hand of a conquering ruler to punish defection and to protect his subjects from foreign attacks, naturally, began to fall to pieces until, finally, the Babylonian power in Western Asia became more a shadow than a reality.

Toward the close of his reign, Nabonidus showed himself even more incapable than in his earlier years, for, while devoting especial attention to the repairing and maintenance of the temples, he entirely neglected the defences of the capital, choosing to live in Tema rather than in Babylon and evidently leaving all military matters to his son (Bêlšarušur-Belshazzar) who was probably in command of the army. Practically no steps seem to have been taken, either to check the advance of the Persians, or to meet them when they came, so that when Cyrus arrived, he probably found a people discontented with their king and only too eager to welcome a foreign and firmer sway. Both

Sippar and Babylon were taken by the Persians "without battle", which certainly seems to show that a powerful faction existed in Babylonia in league with the invaders.

It is highly probable that the priests of Marduk in the city of Babylon were especially instrumental in bringing about the final blow. The insult to the priesthood of the city of Babylon was Nabonidus' introduction into the capital of other cults than that of Marduk, who had been the tutelary deity of Babylon from time immemorial. This must have been the act which finally turned the scale against the king, taken together with his criminal slothfulness in protecting his dominions. The favor or disfavor of the priesthood would naturally affect the reigning dynasty in Babylonia most powerfully. It would indeed have required a powerful will to withstand such an influence, and such a will Nabonidus did not possess. In addition to all this, it may be supposed that the large Jewish element, which had been transplanted to Babylon by Nebchadnezzar and which certainly did not feel particularly well disposed toward the Babylonian kings, probably played a considerable part in the final Persian conspiracy. Their reasons for so doing were of course not identical with those of the discontented Babylonians. It may be assumed that the native Babylonians, glad at any price to be rid of their incompetent ruler, were practically forced to make the best



of a foreign supremacy, while the religious element among the captive Jews, to whom permission to return to Palestine may have been promised beforehand, certainly regarded Cyrus as the Anointed of Jehovah who was to carry out the will of God in every respect and utterly destroy Babylon and its gods. This hope Cyrus was, of course, wise enough not to realize.

The two most important records relating to the fall of Babylon under Nabonidus and its capture by the Persian Cyrus are the "Cyrus Cylinder" and the "Annals of Nabonidus", for information regarding which documents, see my Commentary on Daniel, pp. 261—263.

The Babylonian form of the Assyro-Babylonian Semitic language in which the Abu-Habba Cylinder is written differs only slightly from the Assyrian language as we have it in the records of the later Assyrian kings. The student's attention is especially called to the following essentially Babylonian peculiarities which appear in the Abu Habba Cylinder; viz., (1) the Babylonian use of *b* for *p* in *ši-bi-ir-šu*, II, 8, 9; *e-bi-iš*, III. 16. (2) The Babylonians used *g* for *k* in many instances; thus, *gagadu*, *gagaru*, *gatu*, *pagalu*, etc. (3) The Babylonians were more fond of representing the mimma than were the Assyrians; thus, *Na-bi-um-na-id*, *ga-tim*, II, 18, *in-nam-du-u*, II, 27 from *nadû*; for the intercalation of a *nun*, cf. *lišandil*, II, 36. The Babylonians also were inclined to indicate the character of

the vowels more accurately than were the Assyrians,  
e. g. e-im-ku, I, 6 = emku.

The Babylonian forms of the characters will be found  
arranged by my colleague Mr. LAU in his syllabary  
to this inscription, to whose skilled hand the auto-  
graphed text is likewise due.

Columbia University.

November 1904.

J. DYNELEY PRINCE.

Tabuna'id (555 - 539)

V. R. 64; Abel & Winckler 40-42.

Col. I

5

10

15

20





80 所及國中臣民所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
非高江馬千[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國

90 所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國

10 所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國

15 所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國

20 所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國  
所及國[迄今開國]所及國





[illegible]



35
































































40

45

55



# Sign-List.

Babyl.	Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
1.  hal		4.  Aššur	
2.  bal, paal		5.  mat Aššur ki	
3.  an, ilu		6.  la	
"  ilāni		7.  (in ilu Marduk)	
"  ilu Marduk <i>cf. 6</i>		8.  ka	
"  ilu Nabu " 22		9.  kat, kat	
"  ilu Nabu-na'id		10.  be <sub>2</sub> , bat	
"  ilu Ištar		11.  šeš, ašu, našaru	
"  šami (-e)		12.  na	
"  ilu Nusku		13.  abnu	
"  ilu Libit <i>cf. 147</i>		14.  ardu	
"  ilu Šamaš, šamšu		"  mu, nadanu	
"  šit šamši		"  šattu	
"  erib " "		"  šanāte	
"  ilu Aššur		"  " "	
"  ilu Ramān		15.  mah	
"  ilu Šin		16.  ti	
"  <i>ilu</i> La. dar. num. na. <i>cf. 97</i>		17.  tim	
 (  )		18.  bar, māš	
<i>ilu</i> Nabu ( <i>kudurru-uqu</i> )		19.  nu	
 ilu Bel		20.  en, belu	
"  " "	<i>cf. 78</i>	21.  takazu	
"  " Šin " 93		22.  kun	
		23.  ag, ak, ak	

Babyl.		Assyr. Babyl.		Assyr.	
	𐎶𐎶𐎶 <sup>lu</sup> Nabu				
24	𐎶 hu		40 𐎶 gur, kur, kur	𐎶	
25	𐎶𐎶 num	𐎶𐎶	41 𐎶𐎶 lah, lah, suk <sup>h</sup> allu	𐎶𐎶	
26	𐎶𐎶 zi	𐎶𐎶	42 𐎶𐎶 u, sam, amatu	𐎶𐎶	
27	𐎶𐎶 gi	𐎶𐎶	43 𐎶𐎶 tak, tak, sum	𐎶𐎶	
28	𐎶𐎶 ah, ih, uh	𐎶𐎶	44 𐎶 ab, ap	𐎶	
29	𐎶 ri	𐎶	45 𐎶 um	𐎶𐎶	
30	𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶 nun, rubi	𐎶𐎶	46 𐎶 saru	𐎶𐎶	
31	𐎶 ni	𐎶	𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 saru <sup>u</sup> kin	𐎶	
	" 𐎶 samnu		47 𐎶, 𐎶 is	𐎶	
32	𐎶 ir	𐎶	48 𐎶 bi, sikaru	𐎶	
33	𐎶 ad, at, at	𐎶	49 𐎶 ub, up, ar	𐎶	
34	𐎶 si	𐎶	50 𐎶 ku		
35	𐎶 keb, kip	𐎶	51 𐎶 ur	𐎶	
36	𐎶 pa	𐎶	52 𐎶𐎶 zig, zik, zik	𐎶𐎶	
	𐎶(𐎶)𐎶 hatu		53 𐎶 ib, ip, tum	𐎶𐎶	
37	𐎶𐎶 sab, sap, sap	𐎶𐎶	54 𐎶 lil	𐎶𐎶	
38	𐎶 si, karni	𐎶	55 𐎶𐎶 rikku, urkitu	𐎶𐎶	
39	𐎶 is, is, isu	𐎶	" 𐎶𐎶 rikki (pl)	𐎶	
"	𐎶𐎶 <sup>qu</sup> qušuru	cf. 78	56 𐎶 du, gub, kup	𐎶𐎶	
"	𐎶𐎶 <sup>qu</sup> kaštu	cf. 96	57 𐎶 karānu	𐎶𐎶	
"	𐎶𐎶 <sup>qu</sup> dattu	" 175	58 𐎶 il	𐎶𐎶	
"	𐎶𐎶 <sup>qu</sup> rinu	" 177	59 𐎶 ga	𐎶𐎶	
"	𐎶𐎶 <sup>qu</sup> kistu	" 180	𐎶𐎶 il, gil	𐎶𐎶	
"	(𐎶)𐎶 <sup>qu</sup> hatu		60 𐎶 lah	𐎶	
			61 𐎶 ta	𐎶	

	Babyl.	Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
62.	<sup>(ilu)</sup> Marduk		E. hul. hul	
63.	ram		77.  ummu.	
64.	dišpu		78. <sup>(asu)</sup> gušuru	
65.	ka, pū; " ašipūtu		79.  dan, kal, rib	
66.	nak		80.  arhu "  month Šašritu (?)	
67.	sag, šak, šak "  ašāridu		81.  babu	
68.	mal. cf. Br. G. L. 3720		82.  al	
69.	imēru "   šisu		83.  ir, ur, alu, mahigu	
70.	am		84.  cf. № 3 <sup>ibu</sup> Marduk	
71.	šābu,  <u>amel</u> umman-man-da		85.  i	
72.	e		86. <sup>(asu)</sup> haštu	
73.	un		87.  ra	
74.	uš		88.  ia	
75.	kit, kit, lil		89.  aš	
76.	e, bit, bitu "   E. zi. da "    E. saq. gil "   E. bar. ra " <sup>(du)</sup> <sup>(ul)</sup> bar		90.  ma	
			91.  ba	
			92.  da, ta	
			93.  zu	
			94.  imnu, imittu	
			95.  tur, apu, maru "  " "	
			96.  bittu	
			97.    dara cf. 3.	
			98.  rab, rap	



Babyl.

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

99.	𐎶 šu, kat, katu	𐎶	117.	𐎶 har, hur, mur	𐎶
	" 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ku an na <sup>ti</sup>		118.	𐎶 ud, ut, tam, ūmu;	
	(Babīlu <sup>ti</sup> )			" 𐎶 ūmu (-mu);	
	" 𐎶 ubānu			" 𐎶 ūmi (-mi);	
100.	𐎶 gal, rabu	𐎶		𐎶𐎶 lu <sup>ti</sup> šamaš, šam <sup>lu</sup>	
101.	𐎶 ša	𐎶		" 𐎶 asu, of, šamšu	
102.	𐎶 id, it	𐎶		" 𐎶𐎶𐎶 šippar <sup>ti</sup>	
103.	𐎶 su	𐎶	119.	𐎶 pi	
104.	𐎶 parakku	𐎶	120.	𐎶 hiš	𐎶
105.	𐎶 bur, pur	𐎶	121.	𐎶 hi, ti,	𐎶
106.	𐎶 biš, piš	𐎶		" 𐎶 pl. sign.	
107.	𐎶 amēlu	𐎶		𐎶𐎶 ilu <sup>ti</sup> Aššur;	
108.	𐎶 din, tin, balātu	𐎶	122.	𐎶 'a, 'i, 'u	𐎶
	" 𐎶𐎶𐎶 Babīlu <sup>ti</sup>		123.	𐎶 im	𐎶
109.	𐎶 liš	𐎶		" 𐎶 na'idu	
110.	𐎶 kut, kut, tar	𐎶		𐎶𐎶 ilu <sup>ti</sup> Ramān	
111.	𐎶 kur, lat, šad, šat,		124.	𐎶 bir, pir	𐎶
	matu, šadu,		125.	𐎶 lib, lip, lul	𐎶
	" 𐎶𐎶 mat <sup>ti</sup> Aššur <sup>ti</sup>		126.	𐎶 še	𐎶
112.	𐎶 ti			" 𐎶 šimū	
113.	𐎶 kar		127.	𐎶 bi, pu	𐎶
114.	𐎶 šēpu	𐎶	128.	𐎶 šir	𐎶
	" 𐎶 šakkanakku		129.	𐎶 ug, us, us	𐎶
115.	𐎶 ug, uk, uk	𐎶	130.	𐎶 tin	𐎶
116.	𐎶 ag, as, as	𐎶		𐎶𐎶 ilu <sup>ti</sup> kištu	

# Babyl.

# Assyr. Babyl.

# Assyr.

131.		li		151.		lal	
132.		tu		152.		sa	
133.		an		153.		me, 100	
134.		šar, sar		154.		ib, ip	
135.		nim		155.		plural sign	
136.		mi		156.		bu, pu	
137.		nikû		157.		ku	
		immer niki(pl)		158.		ki, kin, kin	
138.		ul, du		159.		lu, immêru	
139.		ši, lim, 1000				immer niki	
140.		ar		160.		šu	
141.		damku				erêbu, cf. šamšu	
		damiktim		161.		sik	
		damkâte(pl)		162.		hul, hidûtu,	
142.		u				rišâtu;	
143.		ru		163.		šul	
144.		dul, tul				Šul-man-ašârûdu	
145.		18		164.		raq, rak, šal	
146.		man, niš		165.		su	
147.		libittu		166.		nin, bittu	
		libnâte(pl)		167.		dam	
148.		es		168.		gu	
149.		40		169.		el, il	
150.		determinativ be. fore prop. names.		170.		di, ti	

Babyl.

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

171	𐎠 ki, inītu	𐎠	𐎶𐎶 hurapu	
"	𐎠 inītim	184	𐎶 ha	𐎶
172	𐎠 (lib) libbu, sāgi	𐎶	185	𐎶 ia; hanšu
173	𐎠 ur, lik, taš	𐎠	186	𐎶 samnu.
174	𐎠 tuk	𐎠		
175	𐎠 ig, ik, ik; 𐎶𐎠 <sup>qu</sup> daltu	𐎶		
176	𐎠 sumelu	𐎶		
177	𐎠 (𐎶 <sup>qu</sup> ) urinu	𐎶		
178	𐎠 šanu			
179	𐎠 tu	𐎠		
180	𐎠 a " 𐎠 nāru, detumu. nativ bef. names of rivers, 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 <u>nam</u> Pirattu (Euphrates)			
181	𐎶 ša, " 𐎠 kudurnu 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶 Kudur <sup>the</sup> Bel	𐎶		
182	𐎶 za, sa			
183	𐎶 illu " 𐎠 agagga-llu " 𐎶 kaspu	𐎶		



## ABBREVIATIONS.

- Br. = Brünnow's Classified List. (Leyden 1887—1889).  
Del. = Delitzsch's *Assyrische Grammatik*. (Berlin 1889)[quoted  
by Paragraphs].  
Hwb. = Delitzsch, *Assyrisches Handwörterbuch*. (Leipzig 1896).  
Id. = Ideograph.  
Imp. = Imperative.  
Inf. = Infinitive.  
Muss-Arnolt. = Muss-Arnolt, A concise Dictionary of the  
Assyrian Language. (Chicago 1895—1905).  
Ptc. = participle.  
Pl. = plural.  
Prec. = precativ.  
Prs. = present.  
Prt. = preterite.  
Prince, Dan. J. D. Prince, Critical Commentary on the Book  
of Daniel. (Leipzig and New-York 1899).  
St. Cstr. = *Status Constructus*.

Errata  
in autographed text and signlist.

Page 4 line 44: T omitted after 𐎶; read 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 .....

" 9<sup>6</sup> " 45: read Assy. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 for 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶;

" " " 54: " " 𐎶 𐎶 . 𐎶 𐎶 ;

" 12 " 131: " " 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 . 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 ;

" " " 132: " " 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 . 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 .





# א

אָל אָל *alu* city, *Stadt*, 1<sup>11</sup>; determinative before city-names; 1<sup>9</sup>.

אָב *abu* father, *Vater*; a-bi-šū, 3<sup>23</sup>; ab-bi-e-a, 2<sup>7</sup> my fathers, *meine Väter*; ab-bi-e-šū his fathers, *seine Väter*, 3<sup>11</sup>.

אָבב *be* bright, shine, *hell sein*, *scheinen*; ib-bi, adj. shining, bright, 2<sup>14</sup>, 2<sup>22</sup>.

אָבט *abûtu* surety, guarantee, *Sicherheit*, *Entscheidung*; a-bu-tu, 2<sup>43</sup>. Note that abûtu šabâtu = intercede, take one's part, *Fürsprache einlegen*, *sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen*.

אָבן *abnu* stone, *Stein*; determinative before names of stones and jewels, as 2<sup>1</sup>.

אָבן *ubânu* finger, a measure of length, *Finger*, *Längenmass*; 2<sup>65</sup> (id.).

אָבַר *ebêru* cross over, *überschreiten*; a-bar-ti, the farther bank of a river, *jenseitiges Ufer*; used as a preposition: on the other side, *jenseits*, 1<sup>41</sup>.

אָבַח *abâtu* destroy, *vernichten*; II 1 Prt. ubbit, 1<sup>12</sup>.

אָגַה *egû*, Babylonian for אָקַה *ekû* err, hesitate, *irren*, *zaudern*; e-gi, 1<sup>34</sup>.

אִגְרֻ *igaru* outer wall, *Wandumschliessung*; i-ga-ru-  
š u, 2<sup>52</sup>.

אֲדִי *adi* as far as, *bis*, 1<sup>41</sup>; while, *während*, 2<sup>54</sup>.

אֲדָמָן *admānu* dwelling, abode, *Wohnstätte*, 2<sup>15</sup>.

אֲדָשׁ *edêšu* be new, *neu sein*; adv. eššiš newly, *neu*,  
2<sup>9</sup>.

אֲפִי *iṣu* small, insignificant, *wenig, gering an Zahl*;  
masc. pl. i-ṣu-tu, 1<sup>30</sup>.

אֲזָז *ezêzu* be strong, irritated, angry, *stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein*; i-zu-uz-ma, 1<sup>11</sup>.

אֲחִי *aḫu* side, *Seite*; a-ḫi lâ ad-da I did not lay down  
my side = I did not cease, *ich legte meine Seite nicht nieder* = *ich hörte nicht auf*, 1<sup>38</sup>.

ia-ti, ia-a-ti, 2<sup>32</sup>, 3<sup>15</sup>; ia-a-ši, 2<sup>60</sup>.

*Nota accus.* of the first person = Hebr. אֲנִי.

אֵי *inu* eye, *Auge*; i-ni-šu; 2<sup>33</sup>: [variant in â-šu,  
his eyes, *seine Augen* (dual for plural)].

êkurru, a Sumerian word = house of the mountain,  
*Berghaus*; temple, *Tempel*, 2<sup>8</sup>.

אֵל *ilu* god, *Gott*; pl. ilâni, determinative before  
names of gods. *Determinativ vor Götternamen*, 1<sup>1</sup>.

אֵל *ul* not, *nicht*, e. g. 1<sup>27</sup>.

אֵלָּה *elû* be high, *hoch sein*; hence the preposition *eli*  
upon, to, unto, against, over, in addition to, *auf, entgegen, über, ausser, mehr als*; against, *entgegen*, 1<sup>11</sup>: *eli ša* more than, *mehr als*, 2<sup>7</sup>.

Adj. *eliti* upper, *oberes*, 1<sup>41</sup>.

אֵלָּךְ *alâku* go, come, *gehen*; masc. ptc. with pl. noun

- a-lik <sup>127</sup>, <sup>146</sup>; a-li-ka-at, fem. ptc. <sup>323</sup>; prec.  
 lil-li-ku, <sup>349</sup>, prt. u-ša-lik-šu <sup>113</sup>.  
 ullānu further, yonder, of time and place, *fern, weit*  
*zurückliegend*: ša ul-la-nu-uš-šu <sup>226</sup> from long  
 ago, *seit langem*.  
 ultu from, out of, *von, aus*, <sup>219</sup>.  
 אִמָּת amātu word, command, *Wort, Befehl*; st. cstr.  
 a-mat, <sup>134</sup>.  
 אִמֶּל amēlu man, *Mensch*. Determinative before names  
 of vocations, officials, nationalities, etc. e. g. <sup>112</sup>.  
 אִמּוּ ummu mother, *Mutter*, <sup>14</sup>, <sup>238</sup> (id.).  
 אִמְּמָת ammatu cubit, *Elle*; Hebr. אֶמְּמָה, <sup>256</sup> (id.).  
 אִמְּמָנִי ummānu (Del. 65<sup>26</sup>) people, army, *Volk, Heer*;  
 um-ma-ni-šu, <sup>130</sup>; um-ma-ni-ia, <sup>139</sup>.  
 ummānmanda, <sup>112</sup>: the great horde, *die grosse Horde*  
 (Muss-Arnolt, 559).  
 עֲמֻקָּה emūku strength, *Kraft*; e-mu-ga-a-šu, <sup>123</sup>  
 (babylonian dialect).  
 e-im-ku, adj. wise, *klug*, <sup>16</sup>.  
 ni-me-ku, wisdom, *Weisheit*, <sup>132</sup>. (Del. 65<sup>31</sup>).  
 אִמְּרָא amāru see, find, *sehen, finden*; Prt. a-mu-ur-  
 ma, <sup>244</sup>, <sup>35</sup>. I found, *ich fand*; i-mu-ru, <sup>24</sup>,  
<sup>259</sup>, relative mood; prec. li-mur-ma, <sup>343</sup>.  
 ana against, up to, *gegen, bis*.  
 ina in, by, *in, durch*.  
 אֲנָכִי anāku I, *ich*, <sup>17</sup>.  
 אֲנִי impleore, pray, *ansprechen, beten*; un-nin-ni-ia,  
<sup>319</sup>, my supplications, *meine Seufzer*.



אֵן. be hostile, *feindlich sein* = Hebr. עֵן; un-nin-nu-u, 1<sup>35</sup>: whose command was not unfavorable, *dessen Befehl nicht ungünstig war*.

as-kup-pu lintel, threshold, *Türschwelle*, 3<sup>2</sup>.

אֶשׁ. epêšu make, do, *tun, machen*; prt. ê puš: prs. ippuš (Del. 90 note); e-pu-uš-ma, 1<sup>21</sup>; e-pu-šu, 3<sup>5</sup>, relative mood "which he made"; ip-pu-šu, 3<sup>44</sup>, relative prs. sing.; e-pi-šu, inf. 1<sup>24</sup>; e-bi-iš, ptc. (bab.) 3<sup>16</sup>.

epšêtu (Del. 69) construction, *Ausführung*; pl. ip-še-ti-šu, 2<sup>7</sup>; ip-še-tu-u-a my works, *meine Werke*, 3<sup>40</sup>.

אֵשׁ. išu tree, wood, *Baum, Holz*. Determinative before names of woods and wooden implements; 2<sup>10</sup> išu gušuru (id.); išu kaštu, 3<sup>22</sup> (id.).

אֶרֶב. erêbu enter, *eintreten*. Prt. ê rub; Prs. irrub. Inf. e-ri-bi-ka, 2<sup>28</sup>, 3<sup>13</sup>; e-ri-bi, 2<sup>65</sup>; erēb šamši sunset, *Sonnenuntergang*, 3<sup>41</sup> (id.).

אַרְבָּ. four, *Vier*; ir-bit-ti, 1<sup>2</sup>. (Del. 65<sup>30a</sup>).

אַרְדּוּ ardu slave, *Knecht*, pl. ardâni; arad-su (id.), 1<sup>29</sup>.

אַרְחּוּ month, *Monat*, cf. s. v. וָרַח.

אַרְנּוּ erinu cedar, *Ceder*; 2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>11</sup>, 2<sup>63</sup>.

אַרְצָא iršitu earth, *Erde*, 1<sup>18</sup>.

אַרְשָׁ. erêšu smell, exhale perfume, *riechen, duften*. Prt. ê riš. erêšu odor, perfume, *Duft, Geruch*; i-ri-is-sina their perfume, *ihr Geruch*, 2<sup>12</sup>.

ešmarû a bright jewel of some kind, *ein glänzender Edelstein*, 2<sup>16</sup>.

יִשְׁפָּט *išpatu* quiver, *Köcher*; *iš-pa-ti*, 3<sup>22</sup>.

אֶשְׂרָא *ašru* place, *Platz, Stelle*; with suffix *aš-ru-uš-šu*, 2<sup>27</sup>, 2<sup>46</sup>; 3<sup>47</sup>.

אֶשְׂשָׁא *uššu* foundation, *Fundament*; *uš-šu*, 1<sup>33</sup>; with suffix *uš-šu-šu*, 2<sup>5</sup>; 3<sup>32</sup>.

*eššiš* anew, see s. v. אֶשְׂרָא.

אִתִּי *itti* with, against, *mit, gegen*.

אִתָּא *ittātu* signs, *Zeichen*; *lidammik it-ta-tu-u-a* may he make my signs favorable, *möge er meine Zeichen günstig machen*, 2<sup>35</sup>; 3<sup>19</sup>, 3<sup>26</sup>.

אַתָּא *atta* thou, *du*; *at-ta*, 3<sup>38</sup>.

## ב

בִּיאַה *II, 1*, seek, *suchen*; *11<sup>36</sup> u-ba-<sup>3</sup>-ma*, 2<sup>56</sup>; *u-ba-<sup>3</sup>-u*, 2<sup>50</sup>, (relative mood).

בָּאב *bābu* gate, *Thor*, 2<sup>17</sup>. *Bābili* Babylon, interpreted as gate of God, 1<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>28</sup>.

בִּלְא *bēlu* rule, possess, *beherrschen*. *Prt. ibêl*; *prec. lubêl*, 3<sup>21</sup>.

*bēlu* lord, master, *Herr*, pl. *bêlê*, 1<sup>9</sup>, id. *Fem. bêltu* pl. *bêlêti*, 3<sup>22</sup>, 3<sup>34</sup> (id.).

בֵּית *bītu* house, *Haus*, 1<sup>8</sup>, 1<sup>11</sup>; *bīt-su*, 2<sup>18</sup>.

בָּלַל *balālu* heap up, *aufschütten*. *Prt. iblul*, 2<sup>8</sup>.

בָּנָא *banû* build, create, *bauen, erzeugen*. *Prt. ibni*; *ab-ni-ma*, 2<sup>9</sup>; *ptc. ba-ni-šu-un(nu)*, 2<sup>31</sup>, 2<sup>41</sup>.

בנה **banû** shine, be bright, *erhellen, erleuchten*. From this comes **liḫbâ ba-ni-ti**, 2<sup>39</sup>: may be pronounce my good fortune; *möge er mein Heil aussprechen*.

ברה **barû** discern, *durchschauen*. Prt. **ibri**; **ab-ri-e-ma**, 3<sup>30</sup>; III, 1 **u-šab-ru-<sup>3</sup>-in-ni**, 1<sup>10</sup>.

**bîru** glance, vision, *Blick, Traum*, 1<sup>50</sup>.

בשה **bašû** be, have, *sein, haben*. Prs. **ul i-ba-aš-ši** they are no more; *sie sind nicht mehr da*, 1<sup>27</sup>.

---

גג **gagaru** ground, *Erboden* (babylonian for **ḫaḫḫaru**), 3<sup>18</sup>.

גמר **gimru** totality, all, *Gesamtheit*; **ana pat gim-ri-šu** in its whole extent; *in seinem ganzen Umfang*, 2<sup>94</sup>.

גרה **gârû** enemy, *Feind*; pl. **gârê ga-ri-ia**, 2<sup>38</sup>; **ga-ri-šu**, 3<sup>50</sup>.

גשר **gušûru** beam, *Balken*; (**iṣu**) **gušûru**, 2<sup>10</sup>.

## ד

דור **dâru** everlasting, *ewig*, 3<sup>14</sup>, 3<sup>21</sup>; fem. **darîti** (id.) 1<sup>10</sup>: **dâru** eternity, *Ewigkeit*, 3<sup>21</sup>.

דין **dânu** judge, *richten*; **da-a-anu** a judge, 2<sup>17</sup>.

דכה **dakû** overthrow, pull down, *niederwerfen, niederreißen*. Prt. **ad-ki-e-ma**, 2<sup>55</sup>.

דל **daltu** door-post, *Türflügel*; pl. **dalâti**, 2<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>.

דלח **dalâḫu** disturb, trouble, *trüben*. Piel **dulluḫu**, 1<sup>36</sup>, 2<sup>53</sup>.

דמק **damâḫu** be pure, favorable, *hell, gnädig sein*. II,



l u-dam-ma-ku relative mood, 3<sup>26</sup>. prec. li-dam-mi-iḱ, 11<sup>35</sup>; imp. du-um-mi-iḱ, 3<sup>19</sup>.

damiktu kindness, mercy, *Gnade, Huld*; da-mi-iḱ-ta-šu, 3<sup>51</sup>. The id. occurs 2<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>43</sup>. Fem. pl. damḱâti, 2<sup>33</sup>, 3<sup>17</sup>, 3<sup>51</sup>.

דנן danânu strengthen, *stärken*, II, 1 udanninma, 2<sup>7</sup>.

dannu strong, *stark*, 1<sup>1</sup>; dan-nu-tu masc. pl. of adj. 3<sup>1</sup>.

דשף dišpu honey, *Honig*; dišpi (id.) 2<sup>5</sup>.

# ו

ו ũ and, *und*; 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>11</sup>.

ויה adû make firm, establish, *festsetzen, bestimmen*; Ptc. u-ad-du-ni (the day) which they had established for me in a dream; (*den Tag*) *den sie im Traum mir festgesetzt*; 1<sup>51</sup>, 2<sup>61</sup>.

ולד alâdu beget, bear, *erzeugen, gebären*; Ptc. a-li-di-ka he who has begotten thee, *der dich erzeugt hat*; 3<sup>42</sup>.

וצא ašû go forth, *ausgehen*; Inf. ašê 2<sup>3</sup>, 3<sup>36</sup> (id.); III, 1 u-še-šu-u, 2<sup>51</sup>.

šitu (Del. 39) a going forth, product, *das Hervor-sprosssen*; š-i-it libbi-šu his offspring (pl.), *seine Sprösslinge*, 2<sup>40</sup>; š-i-it šamši the East, *Osten*, 2<sup>17</sup>; š-i-it arḥi the new moon (be-

ginning of the month), *Neumond*, (*der Anfang des Monats*), 2<sup>25</sup>.

šātu a going forth, ancient time, *Hervorgehen*, *uralte Zeit*; ul-tu u-mu ša-a-ti from time immemorial, *seit ewigen Tagen*, 1<sup>9</sup>.

וקר aḫāru be costly, *teuer sein*; adj. šûquru costly, *kostbar*; masc. pl. šu-qu-ru-tu, 2<sup>62</sup>.

ורח arḫu month, *Monat*; estr. araḥ; ar-ḫi, 1<sup>50</sup> (id.); ar-ḫi-šam-ma monthly, *monatlich*, adv.; 2<sup>34</sup>, 3<sup>41</sup>.

ורך arāku be long, *lang sein*; 3<sup>1</sup> li-ša-ri-ik may he prolong, *möge er verlängern*.

ושב ašābu sit, dwell, *sitzen, wohnen*; III, 1 u-še-ši-ib, 2<sup>21</sup>, 3<sup>7</sup>. I caused to dwell, *ich liess bewohnen*; u-še-ši-bu, 2<sup>55</sup>. Ptc. a-ši-bu-tu who dwell, *welche bewohnen*, 2<sup>30</sup>.

šubtu (Del. 39) dwelling place, *Wohnsitz*; estr. šu-ba-at, 1<sup>10</sup>; šu-ba-at-su, 1<sup>22</sup>.

ושן šuttu (Del. 39) dream, *Traum*; pl. šunāti, sunātu; šu-ut-ti, 1<sup>17</sup>.

ושף ašāpu to conjure. ašipûtu conjuration, *Beschwörung*, 1<sup>52</sup> (id.).

ורר atāru be more than, in excess of, *überschüssig sein*; III, 1 u-ša-ti-ir-ma I increased, *ich vermehrte*, 3<sup>37</sup>.

י

ורל zaḫalû a metallic composite, *eine metallene Zusammensetzung*. Cf. Muss-Arnolt, *Assyr. Dict.*, p. 277b; 2<sup>14</sup>.

זמן *zamānu* enemy, *Feind*; amēl za-ma-ni-ia my opponents; *meine Widersacher*, 2<sup>37</sup>. cf. *Zeits. für Assyriologie*, V. 87.

זנ *zanānu* care for, adorn, *fördern, ausstatten*. Ptc. za-ni-in, 1<sup>3</sup>; za-ni-in-ka, 3<sup>15</sup>.

זקר *zikḫuratu* pyramid shaped tower in connection with Babylonian and Elamitic temples, *pyramidenartiger Tempelturm*; zik-ku-ra-ti-šu, 3<sup>1</sup>.

# ח

חבש *hibištu* wood, *Gehölz, Gebüsch*; 2<sup>62</sup> (with kišti).

חרה *hadû* be glad, rejoice, *froh sein*. *hidātu* joy *Freude*; pl. hi-da-a-ti, 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>.

*hadiš*, adv. (Del. 80 b) joyfully, *freudig*; 2<sup>34</sup>, 3<sup>17</sup>.

חלה *halāpu* cover, *decken*. *tahlupu* roofing, *Beda- chung*; 2<sup>9</sup>. (Del. 65<sup>33</sup> e).

חטט *hattu* sceptre, *Stab*.

חית *hātu* see, learn, *sehen, lernen*. Prt. 1 p., a-hi-it, 3<sup>50</sup>.

חלק *halāku* be destroyed, *vertilgt werden*. II, 1 ptc. fem., mu-ḥal-li-ka-at, 3<sup>24</sup>.

חרץ *hurāšu* gold, *Gold*; 2<sup>1</sup> (id.).

# ט

טוב *ṭabu* be good, sweet, *gut, süß sein*. II, 1 Ptc. mu-ti-ib, 3<sup>10</sup>; adj. *ṭabu* good, sweet, *gut, süß*, 2<sup>12</sup>; subst. *ṭabu* goodness, sweetness, joy, *Güte, Freude*; ṭûb libbi joy of heart, *Herzensfreude*, 1<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>21</sup>.



יד **idu** hand, side of the body, *Hand, Seite*; pl. (originally dual, Del. 67<sup>4</sup>); i-da-a-šu at his side (collective) 3<sup>49</sup>; i-di-šu, 1<sup>27</sup>; i-di-ia, at his (my) side, 1<sup>46</sup>.

יום **ûmu** day, *Tag* pl. ûmê, umê-ia (id.), 2<sup>35</sup>, 2<sup>9</sup>, 2<sup>50</sup>. Adv. u-mi-šam-ma daily, *täglich*, 3<sup>18</sup>, 3<sup>50</sup>.

ימנ **imnu** right side, *rechte Seite*. imittu, 2<sup>17</sup>.

## כ

כבר **kibratu** region, *Gebiet*; pl. kibrâti, 1<sup>2</sup>.

כר **kadâru** doubtful meaning, *Bedeutung noch unbestimmt*; ka-ad-ri-iš as a defence (?), *zum Schutze*, 2<sup>15</sup>. See Jensen, *Kosmologie der Babylonier*, p. 392.

כום **kûmu** place, chamber, *Platz, Kammer*; ku-um-mi-ka, 3<sup>16</sup>.

כון **kânu** establish, *festigen*; prt. ukîn, 2<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>32</sup>, 3<sup>38</sup>; prec. lu-ki-in, 2<sup>36</sup>.

kînu faithful, legitimate, *treu, legitim*; ki-i-nim, 1<sup>13</sup>, 3<sup>20</sup>.

כי **kîma** like, as, *wie*, 2<sup>25</sup>.

כלל, III, 1 complete, make ready, *fertig machen*, 2<sup>9</sup>, 2<sup>32</sup>, 3<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>33</sup>.

kilallân on both sides, *auf beiden Seiten*, 1<sup>19</sup>.

כלם, II, 1 cause to see, *sehen lassen*; u-kal-lim-an-ni, 2<sup>16</sup>.

כמה **kamû** bind, *binden*. kamûtu a bound condition,

*ein gebundener Zustand*, idiomatically used, 1<sup>32</sup>:

ka-mu-ut-su him bound, *ihn gebunden*.

כסף kaspu silver, *Silber*, 2<sup>1</sup> (id.).

כרם karmûtu ruin, *Ruine*, 1<sup>13</sup>.

כרן karânu wine, *Wein*, 2<sup>5</sup> (id.).

כרר karâru jump(?), *springen*(?). kirru lamb, *Lamm*, 2<sup>22</sup>, 2<sup>45</sup> (id.).

כשר kašâdu subdue, conquer, *siegen, unterwerfen*; prt. ikšud. Prec. li-ik-šu-ud, 2<sup>37</sup>; Inf. i-na ka-ša-du, 1<sup>20</sup>. Note i-na followed by nominative.

כשה kištu forest, *Wald*, 2<sup>1</sup>.

## ל

לא lâ not, *nicht*, 1<sup>35</sup>. General negative. Cf. אל = ul.

לבב libbu heart, interior, seat of the emotions, womb, *Herz, Inneres, Leib*, 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>10</sup>, 1<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>16</sup>.

לבן labânu make bricks, *Ziegel streichen*. libittu, 1<sup>53</sup>, pl. libnâti (id.), 1<sup>21</sup>, 1<sup>53</sup>; lib-na-at-su, 2<sup>5</sup>.

לבר labâru become old, *alt werden*; labiru old, *alt*, 2<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>50</sup>.

לבש labâšu be clothed, *bekleidet sein*. III, 1 clothe, *be-kleiden*; u-šal-biš-ma, 2<sup>13</sup>.

ללה lalû plenty, *Fülle*, 2<sup>20</sup>.

לקח liqû take, bring, *nehmen, bringen*; Prt. il-ki, 1<sup>33</sup>; Imp. accept li-ki-e-ma, 3<sup>19</sup>.

## מ

ma enclitic adverb and emphatic particle (Del. 79); am-ḥa-aṣ-ma, 2<sup>6</sup>, *et passim*.

מֶאֶר *mâru* son, *Sohn*; estr. *mâr*, 1<sup>6</sup>, 1<sup>18</sup> (id.).

מֶגֶר *magâru* be favorable, *günstig sein*; Imp. *mu-gu-ur*, 3<sup>20</sup>; Prec. *li-im-gu-ra*, 3<sup>40</sup>.

מַחֵץ *maḥâṣu* kill, *erschlagen*; *am-ḥa-aṣ-ma*, 2<sup>6</sup>.

מַחֵר *maḥâru* stand opposite to, meet, accept, *gegen-übertreten, annehmen*. III, 1 *u-šam-ḥi-ir*, I caused them to accept, *ich liess sie annehmen*, 2<sup>23</sup>.

*maḥru* front, *Vorderseite*, also adj. = former, *früher*.

The word is used of place and time, i. e. *a*) of place; *i-na ma-ḥar Sin* before Sin, *vor Sin*, 2<sup>39</sup>; *ma-ḥar-šu*, 3<sup>38</sup>; *ma-ḥar-šu-nu*, 11<sup>22</sup>; *b*) of time *maḥ-ri-ia*, 1<sup>18</sup>; *šarru maḥ-ri* a former king, *ein früherer König*, 2<sup>40</sup>; *eli ša maḥ-ri* more than before, *mehr als früher*, 3<sup>37</sup>.

מֶלֵא *malû* be full, *voll sein*. II, 1 fill, *füllen*; *u-ma-al-li-ma*, 2<sup>23</sup>.

מֶן *mannu* who, whoever, *wer du auch seist*, 3<sup>44</sup>; *ma-na-ma* anyone, *irgend jemand*, 2<sup>58</sup>.

מֶסֶר *musarû* inscription, tablet, votive tablet, *Inschrift, Tafel, Votivtafel*, 2<sup>43</sup>, 2<sup>46</sup>, 3<sup>15</sup>.

מַקַּת *maḳâtu* overthrow, *stürzen*. III, 1 *li-ša-am-ḳit*, 2<sup>37</sup>; *li-šam-ḳi-ta*, 3<sup>50</sup>.

מַת *mātu* land, country, *Land*; 1<sup>27</sup>, 1<sup>32</sup> (id.).

## נ

נֶאֶר *nûru* light, *Licht*; estr. *nu-ur*, 3<sup>11</sup>.

נֶבֶא *nabû* call, name, *rufen, nennen*. Pres. *inambi*; *i-na-m-bu-šu-ma*, 3<sup>43</sup>. (Del. 49b).

נבט *nabātu* shine, glow; *leuchten*. III, 1 *u-ša-an-bi-iṭ* I caused it to shine, *ich liess es leuchten*, 2<sup>13</sup>.

נגף *nagāpu* babylonian for *naḫāpu* rush forward, *losgehen, einherstürmen*; hence gore (said of a bull), *stossen*. II, 1, Ptc. *mu-nag-gip* who gores back my foes, *der meine Feinde zurückstosst*, 2<sup>14</sup>.

נדה *nadû* lay down, *niederlassen*; prt. *iddi*; *ad-da*, 1<sup>38</sup>; *ad-di-ma*, 2<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>39</sup>: *āla û mātā lā in-nam-du-u* IV, 1 Ptc. (Del. 49b and 5<sup>2</sup>) who had not settled in the city and country, *der in Stadt und Land sich nicht niedergelassen hatte*, 2<sup>97</sup>.

נרב *nindabû* free will offering, *freiwillige Opfergabe*; pl. *nin-da-bi-e*, 3<sup>37</sup>.

נוח *nāhu* rest, fall in (Temple), *ruhen, verfallen*; relative mood, *in-na-ḥu-ma* which had fallen into decay; *der verfallen war*, 3<sup>44</sup>.

נז *nazāzu* place, *stellen*. Ptc. *izziz*, 1<sup>19</sup>; *uṣziz* (Del. 37, end), 2<sup>15</sup>.

נכד *nakādu* perhaps originally palpitate, (said of the heart), *vielleicht ursprünglich klopfen, (vom Herzen gesagt)*. Ptc. *ak-kud*, 1<sup>36</sup>, 2<sup>52</sup>; I became afraid, *ich erschrak*, construed with the noun *nakudtu*, 1<sup>36</sup>, 2<sup>53</sup> fear, terror, *Furcht*.

נכל *nakālu* be skilful, crafty, *verschlagen, künstlich sein*. II, 1 *u-nak-ki-lu* I made my work ornate, *ich machte meine Ausführung kunstvoll*, 2<sup>8</sup>.

נכר *nakāru* oppose, alter, *widerstehen, ändern*. II, 1 Ptc.



u-nak-ka-ar, 3<sup>42</sup>: he shall not change it, *er soll es nicht ändern*. II, 1 Prt. u-nak-ki-ir I altered it, *ich änderte es*, 2<sup>45</sup>.

nakru enemy, *Feind*; amêl nak-ru, 3<sup>24</sup>; pl. na-ak-ru-ti-ia my enemies, *meine Feinde*, 2<sup>37</sup>.

נכש nukušû doorhinge, *Türangel*; pl. nu-ku-še-e, 3<sup>2</sup>.

נמר namâru become light, shine, *leuchten*, 2<sup>25</sup>: II, 1 u-nam-mi-ir I caused to shine, *ich liess leuchten*.

nannaru light-bearer, luminary, *Licht, Leuchte*, 1<sup>18</sup>.  
cf. *Zeits. f. Assyriologie* XVI, 408.

נכס nasâku glorify, *prächtig herrichten*. aban nisiķtu jewels, *Edelsteine*, 2<sup>1</sup>.

napâhu kindle, fan, inflame, *anzünden, entflammen*.

Nipĥu rising of sun or moon; ina ni-ip-ĥi at the rising of the moon, *beim Aufleuchten des Mondes*, 2<sup>14</sup>; of the sun, *der Sonne*, 3<sup>18</sup>.

נקר nakû pour out, offer, *ausgiessen*. Prt. iķķi: aķ-ķi-ma, 2<sup>22</sup>. Prec. liq-qi, 3<sup>46</sup>.

nîķû (Del. 65<sup>37</sup>, end) sacrificial lamb, *Opferlamm*, 2<sup>22</sup>, 2<sup>45</sup>.

našû bear, bring, *tragen, bringen*. Fem. Ptc. na-ša-ta, 3<sup>22</sup>; Imp. i-ši, 1<sup>21</sup>.

nîšu lifting up, *Erhebung*; cstr. niš, 2<sup>33</sup>.

# □

ספר supû supplication, *Gebet*, 2<sup>42</sup>, 3<sup>48</sup>.

סחר saĥâru surround, turn toward, *umgeben, sich wenden nach*; Ptc. sa-ĥi-ir-šum-ma, 1<sup>25</sup>.

סכל *sukallu* messenger, *Bote*; cstr. *sukal* (id.), 2<sup>12</sup>.

סלם *salâmu* turn towards, *zuwenden*; Prt. *is-li-mu*, 1<sup>15</sup>.

sisu horse, *Pferd*, 1<sup>20</sup> (id.).

ספח *sapâhu* scatter, *zerstreuen*; II, 1, *u-sap-pi-iḥ*, 1<sup>31</sup>.

ספן *sapânu* subdue, *überwältigen*. Prec. *li-is-pu-un*, 2<sup>32</sup>. Ptc. *sa-pi-in*, 2<sup>16</sup>; *sa-pi-na-at*, 3<sup>35</sup>.

## פ

פגל *pagâlu* hab. for *paḡâlu* be extensive, *ausdehnen*.

II, 1 Perm. *pu-ug-gu-lu* they are extensive, *sie sind ausgedehnt*, 1<sup>25</sup>.

pâtu border, *Grenze*; cstr. *pa-aṭ mât Mišir*, 1<sup>40</sup>.

pâlu reign-year, *Regierungsjahr*; nom. accus. *pa-lu-u-a*, 2<sup>36</sup>; gen. *pa-li-e-a*, 1<sup>13</sup>; *pa-li-e-šu*, 3<sup>44</sup>.

פלה *palâhu* fear, *fürchten*. Prt. *ap-la-aḥ*, 1<sup>36</sup>; ptc. *pa-li-iḥ*, 1<sup>6</sup>; adv. *pa-al-ḥi-iš* with reverence, *ehrfürchtig*, 1<sup>23</sup>.

פלם *palâsu* see, *sehen*. IV, 1; Prt. *lip-pal-sa-an-ni-ma*, 2<sup>34</sup>. Imp. *na-ap-li-si-ma*, 3<sup>40</sup>; 3<sup>17</sup>.

פנה *pânu* face, *Antlitz*; *pa-nu-u-a*, 1<sup>37</sup>, 2<sup>53</sup>; *ul-tu pa-ni*, 3<sup>22</sup>.

פרך *parâku* bar off, *absperren*, hence *parakku* room in a temple set apart for the Deity, *Göttergemach*; *parak-ka* (id.) 3<sup>14</sup>.

משש pašâšu anoint, *salben*. Prt. ap-šu-uš, 2<sup>45</sup>. Prec. li-ip-šu-uš, 3<sup>46</sup>.

## צ

צאִר be high, *hoch sein*. šîru high, strong, *hoch, stark*, 2<sup>42</sup>, 3<sup>16</sup>; fem. šîrtu, 1<sup>35</sup>; masc. pl. šîrûtu, 2<sup>10</sup>; fem. pl. šîrâti, 3<sup>9</sup>.

şêru prep. upon, over, *auf, über*; šîruššu, over it, *darüber*, 2<sup>11</sup>.

צבה şabātu seize, capture, *nehmen*. Prt. işbat; iş-ba-at-ma, 1<sup>32</sup>; aš-ba-at-ma, 2<sup>20</sup>, 3<sup>6</sup>. Prec. li-iş-ba-at, 2<sup>13</sup>.

צהר şaḥru small, insignificant, *klein, unbedeutend*; şa-aḥ-ri, 1<sup>29</sup>.

צלה implore, *anflehen*. tašlîtu supplication, *Bitten*, 3<sup>20</sup>. צלל shade, protect, *beschatten, beschützen*. şulûlu (Del. 65<sup>19</sup>) roof, covering, *Bedachung*, 3<sup>1</sup>.

## ק

קבא kibû speak, *sprechen*. Prt. iḳbî; 2 p. ta-aḳ-bu-u, 1<sup>21</sup>, 1<sup>26</sup>. Prec. li-iḳ-bu-u, 2<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>51</sup>; li-iḳ-ba-a, 2<sup>30</sup>.

kîbîtu word, command, *Rede, Befehl*; estr. kibît, 3<sup>23</sup>, 3<sup>49</sup>; ḳi-bi-ti-šu-nu, 1<sup>35</sup>.

קדר ḳadrû gift, *Geschenk*; ḳa-ad-ra-a, 2<sup>23</sup> (*Hwb.* 600).

קוף ḳāpu fall to decay, *einstürzen*; Prt. i-ḳu-pu they fell in, *sie sind eingefallen*, 2<sup>52</sup>.

קֹחַ *ḳātu* hand, *Hand*; *ḳa-tu-u-a*, 3<sup>21</sup>; *ga-tim* (bab. *g* for *ḳ*), 2<sup>18</sup>, 3<sup>6</sup>.

קִיף *ḳāpu* entrust, *anvertrauen*. *Prt. i-ḳi-pu-nu*, 1<sup>45</sup>.

קָרַב *ḳarābu* draw near, *sich nähern*. I, 2 *Prt. li-iḳ-ta-ra-bu*, 2<sup>31</sup>. III, 1 *bring, bringen*; *Imp. šu-uḳ-ri-ba*, 3<sup>43</sup>.

קִרְבּוּ *ḳirbu* midst, *Mitte*; *cstr. ḳi-rib*, 1<sup>8</sup>, 1<sup>10</sup>; also 1<sup>22</sup>, 2<sup>21</sup>, 2<sup>54</sup>.

קֶשֶׁת *ḳaštu* bow, *Bogen*; (*isu*) *ḳaštu*, 3<sup>22</sup> (*id.*).

# ר

רָאָם *rāmu* love, have mercy on, *lieben, schonen*. *narāmu* beloved, *Geliebter*, (*Del. 31 a*), 1<sup>14</sup>, 2<sup>30</sup>, 3<sup>13</sup>.

רִמּוֹ *rimu* wild ox, *Wildochs*; *pl. rimāni*, 2<sup>14</sup>.

רֹאשׁ *rēšu* head, *Haupt* (*Del. 32 a*); *cstr. ri-eš*, 1<sup>16</sup>. *rêštū* former, ancient, *früher, uralt*, 2<sup>23</sup>.

רָאָשׁ *raš* exult, *jauchzen*; *rêšātu* *pl. form used as sing.* (*Del. 32a*) gladness, *Fröhlichkeit*, 2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>20</sup>.

רָבָא *rabā* four, *vier*; *ir-bit-ti* 1<sup>2</sup>.

רָבָה *rabû* be large, *gross sein*; *adj. rabû* great, *gross*; *fem. sing. rabîti*, 3<sup>38</sup>; *masc. pl. rabûti* 1<sup>9</sup>, 1<sup>14</sup>, 2<sup>38</sup> (*id.*).

*rubû* prince, *Fürst*, 1<sup>10</sup>, 1<sup>43</sup> (*id.*).

*tarbitu* (*Del. 65<sup>32d</sup>*) offspring, *Spross*, 2<sup>10</sup>.

רָגַב *raggu* evil, *böse, schlecht*, 3<sup>24</sup>.

רִיב *ribu* waning of the moon, *verschwinden des Mondes*; *i-na ni-ip-ḥi u ri-ba*, 2<sup>34</sup>, 3<sup>18</sup>: *beim Aufleuchten und Verschwinden*.



- רכב **rakābu** ride, *reiten, fahren*. **rukūbu** (Del. 65<sup>17</sup>)  
1<sup>20</sup>, 3<sup>21</sup>: act of riding, *Fahren*.
- רמה **ramū** throw, inhabit, *werfen, bewohnen*, 1<sup>10</sup>; Inf.  
i-na ra-mi-e-ka when thou dwellest, *wenn Du bewohnst*. III, 1 u-šar-ma-a, 3<sup>36</sup>: Imp. šu-ur-ma-a.
- רקק **rikḫu** perfumed rosin, *Harz* 2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>63</sup> (id.). 3<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>100</sup>.
- רשה **rašū** grant, give, *geben*. Prt. ar-ši-e-ma, 1<sup>36</sup>,  
2<sup>53</sup>; pl. ir-šu-u, 1<sup>15</sup>.
- רשד **rašādu** III, 1 establish firmly, *fest gründen*; u-šar-ši-id, 2<sup>17</sup>.
- רהא fasten, *befestigen*; u-ra-at-ta-a, 2<sup>12</sup>; 3<sup>3</sup>.

## ש

- ש **ša** relative pronoun of all genders, *Fürwort für alle Geschlechter*, 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>9</sup>.
- šāšu he, that one, *er, jener*; ša-a-šu, 1<sup>11</sup>, 1<sup>15</sup>, 1<sup>27</sup> (Del. 55b).
- šuâtim that one, *der, jener*, e. g. 1<sup>12</sup>, 3<sup>39</sup>.
- שאח run away, *entrinnen*. Prt. 1 p; a-še-it, 1<sup>38</sup>.
- שבר **šabāru** bab. for **šapāru**. **šibru** art, construction, *Kunst, Ausführung*; ši-bi-ir-šu, 2<sup>8</sup>, 2<sup>9</sup>; 3<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>33</sup>.
- שבר **šibirru** staff, sceptre, *Stab*, 3<sup>20</sup>.
- שדה **šadū** mountain, *Berg*. Det. before names of mountains.
- שדל **šadālu** be extensive, *weit sein*. II, 1 Prec. li-ša-an-di-il, 2<sup>36</sup> (Del. 52): may he prolong, *möge er verlängern*.

שח *šahātu* be disturbed, *verstört sein*; aš-hu-ut, 2<sup>52</sup>.

שטר *šaṭaru* write, *schreiben*. *šītru* writing, inscription, *Inscript*; ši-ṭi-ir šu-um, 2<sup>43</sup>.

שם *šamu* fix, *setzen*; i-ši-mu, *Prt.* pl. 1<sup>5</sup>.

šimtu fate, *Schicksal*; pl. šimāti 1<sup>5</sup> (*Del. Hwb.* 654b).

שכן *šakanu* do, make, establish, *tun, machen*. *Prt.* aš-kun-ma, 2<sup>46</sup>. *Prec. Pres.* liš-ša-ki-in, 2<sup>39</sup>; liš-kun-ma, 3<sup>47</sup>.

šakanakku prefect, governor, *Statthalter*, 1<sup>43</sup> (*id.*).  
שקר *šikaru* date-wine, *Dattelwein*, 2<sup>5</sup> (*id.*).

שלם *šalamu* be whole, sound, *wohlbehalten sein*. In II, 1: perfect, carry out, *ausführen*. *Ptc. fem.* mu-šal-li-ma-at she who carries out, *die ausführt*, 3<sup>23</sup>, 3<sup>31</sup>.

šalmu favorable, *günstig*, 1<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>60</sup>.

שולר *šallaru* clay-wall, *Lehmmauer*; šal-la-ar-šu, 2<sup>6</sup>.

שלש *i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti* in the third year, *im dritten Jahre*, 1<sup>28</sup>.

שם *šumu* name, *Name*; cstr. šum, 2<sup>43</sup>; šu-mi-ia, 3<sup>15</sup>.

שמע *šemû* hear, *hören*. *Prec.* li-iš-me-e-ma, 2<sup>42</sup>; li-iš-mu-u, 3<sup>48</sup>.

šêmû favorable, *günstig*; še-mi-i, 1<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>60</sup> (*id.*).

שמאל *šumêlu* left side, *linke Seite, links*; 2<sup>17</sup> (*id.*).

שמה *šamû* heaven, *Himmel*, 1<sup>18</sup>; ša-ma-mi, 3<sup>18</sup>, (*a form like šumâmu thirst, Durst*).

שמן *šamnu* oil, *öl*, 2<sup>5</sup>, 2<sup>45</sup> (*id.*).

שמש *šamšu* sun, *Sonne*, 2<sup>17</sup>; ilu šam-ši; ilu ša-

maš (id.), name of the sun-god, *Name des Sonnengottes* (see s. v. šaššu).

שנה šanû repeat, *wiederholen*. šanû another, *ein Anderer*; ša-nim-ma, 2<sup>55</sup>, gen. with mimimation from šanamma (Del. 79a).

šattu year, *Jahr*, 1<sup>98</sup> (id.); šanâti, 2<sup>30</sup>, 2<sup>51</sup> (id.). שפה šaptu lip, *Lippe*; šap-tu-uk-ka thy lip, *deine Lippe*, 2<sup>20</sup>.

שפל šapâlu be low, *niedrig sein*. II, 1 Prt. u-šap-pi-il-ma I caused it to be deeper, *ich machte es tiefer*, 2<sup>57</sup>.

šaplu adj. lower, *unterer*; fem. šaplîtu 1<sup>42</sup>.

שרח šarâhu be powerful, *mächtig sein*. tašrihtu a large number, *gewaltige Menge*, 2<sup>22</sup>.

שר šarru king, *König*; estr. šar pl. šarrâni, 1<sup>1</sup>, 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>27</sup>, 1<sup>42</sup>, 2<sup>58</sup> (id.).

šarrûtu royal power, *Königsherrschaft*, 1<sup>5</sup>, 1<sup>14</sup>, 3<sup>43</sup> (Del. 65<sup>34</sup>).

שרר sarûru glory, magnificence, *Glanz*, 2<sup>95</sup>.

šaššâniš (Del. 80b) like the sun, *wie die Sonne*, 2<sup>13</sup>, adv. formed from šaššu bab. for šamšu, q. v.

## ת

תאם tâmtu sea, *Meer*; tam-tim, 1<sup>41</sup>.

תבא tibû go forth, *ausrücken*. III, 1 u-šat-ba-am-ma I sent forth, *ich schickte aus*, 1<sup>12</sup>, 1<sup>38</sup>; u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma, 1<sup>29</sup>.

חור **tāru** turn, return, *sich wenden*; Prt. i-tur-ru;  
II, 1 Prt. u-te-ir, *ich brachte zurück*, 2<sup>40</sup>; Prec.

lu-tir, 3<sup>47</sup>; Inf. ta-a-a-ri, 1<sup>15</sup>.

החו(?) **tahāzu** battle, *Schlacht*, 3<sup>29</sup>, 3<sup>34</sup> (id.).

חמה **tamû** speak, *sprechen*. Pres. i-ta-ma-a, 1<sup>19</sup>, 1<sup>20</sup>;  
1 p. a-ta-ma-a, 1<sup>23</sup>.

חמה **tamāhu** seize, *fassen*. III, 1 Prt. 2 p. masc. tu-  
šat-mi-ḥu, (rel. mood) which thou hast caused  
me to seize, *die (pl.) Du mich hast fassen lassen*,  
3<sup>21</sup>.

חמן **tem(m)en(n)u** foundation stone of a temple, *Fundamentstein eines Tempels* (used like i š d u Del. *Hwb.* 710b), 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>8</sup>, 2<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>56</sup>, 2<sup>57</sup>, 2<sup>64</sup>.

חרה **tarahhu** wall, *Mauerwerk*; ta-ra-aḥ-ḥu-uš, 2<sup>6</sup>.

חרך **tarāšu** stretch, *ausstrecken*; III, 1, transitive: 2<sup>11</sup>,  
3<sup>1</sup>.

חרה **Tašritu**, 2<sup>60</sup> (id.): the seventh month, *der siebente Monat*. Perhaps from חרה (Del. *Hwb.* 689).



## PERSONS.

Ašur-aḥ-iddin 1<sup>48</sup> King of Assyria (680—668).

Ašur-bân-apal 1<sup>47</sup>, 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>44</sup> King of Assyria (668—626).

Ašur-nâšir-pal 2<sup>1</sup> King of Assyria (884—860).

Ištumegu 1<sup>32</sup> last King of the Medes.

Kudur-Bel 3<sup>29</sup>, 3<sup>31</sup> Cassite King of Babylonia c 1300.

Kuraš 1<sup>28</sup> (Cyrus, cf. Prince Dan. 163—260).

Nabu-balaṣsu-iḫbi 1<sup>6</sup> father of Nabunâ'id.

Nabu-kudurri-ušur 2<sup>19</sup> King of Babylonia (604—562).

Nabu-nâ'id 1<sup>1</sup> (Na-bi-um na<sup>2</sup>-id) 1<sup>20</sup>, 2<sup>32</sup>, 3<sup>15</sup> (555—539).

Narâm-Sin 2<sup>57</sup>, 2<sup>64</sup>; 3<sup>8</sup> King of Agade.

Šagarakti-šuriaš 3<sup>23</sup>, 3<sup>31</sup> Cassite King of Babylonia  
c. 1295.

Sarru-ukîn 2<sup>57</sup>, 2<sup>64</sup>; 3<sup>8</sup> (Sargon I) King of Agade.

Šulman-ašaridu 2<sup>1</sup> King of Assyria (Shalmaneser II  
859—825).

---

## PLACES.

Ašur 1<sup>47</sup>, 1<sup>48</sup>; 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>44</sup> Assyria.

Anzan 1<sup>39</sup> — native country of Cyrus — *Cyrus' Heimat-land* (Prince, Daniel 95<sup>120</sup>).

Babil 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>20</sup>; 2<sup>10</sup> (šu-an-na) 2<sup>32</sup>; 3<sup>15</sup>, 3<sup>28</sup> Babylon and  
Babylonia.

Hâzati 1<sup>30</sup> Gaza.

Ĥamânu 2<sup>10</sup> Amanus range — *Amanus Gebirge*.

Ĥarrânu, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>17</sup>; 2<sup>24</sup> Ĥarran, a city in Mesopotamia.

Miřir 1<sup>40</sup> Egypt.

Purattu 1<sup>41</sup> Euphrates.

Sippar 2<sup>48</sup>; 3<sup>27</sup> — on site of mound of Abu-Habba —  
*der jetzige Trümmerhügel Abu-Habba*.

## GODS.

Adad (or Ramman) 1<sup>51</sup>, 2<sup>61</sup> — storm god — *Sturm-gott*.

Anunit 3<sup>22</sup>, 3<sup>27</sup>, 3<sup>34</sup>, 3<sup>48</sup> — a form of Iřtar — *eine  
Iřtargestalt*.

Ea 1<sup>52</sup> god of the deep and of wisdom — *Gott der  
Tiefe und der Weisheit*.

Iřtar 1<sup>41</sup> — chief goddess of Babylonian — *Hauptgöttin  
Babyloniens*.

Laĥ-mu 2<sup>16</sup> mythical monster of primaeval days —  
*mytische Riesengestalt der Urzeit*.

Marduk 1<sup>18</sup>, 1<sup>19</sup>, 1<sup>23</sup>, 1<sup>16</sup>, 1<sup>34</sup>, 1<sup>52</sup> Head of Babylo-  
nian Pantheon; *Hauptgott Babyloniens*.

Nin-gal 1<sup>4</sup>; 2<sup>18</sup>, 2<sup>39</sup>; 3<sup>12</sup> — consort of Sin — *Ge-  
mahlin des Sin*.

Nusku 2<sup>18</sup>, 2<sup>42</sup> Fire-god; *Feuergott*.

Ramman — *see* Adad.

Sadar-nun-na 2<sup>18</sup>, consort of Nusku — *Gemahlin des Nusku.*

Sin 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>8</sup>, 1<sup>9</sup>, 1<sup>21</sup>, 1<sup>24</sup>, 1<sup>44</sup>, 1<sup>46</sup>; 2<sup>18</sup>, 2<sup>26</sup>, 2<sup>31</sup>, 2<sup>33</sup>, 2<sup>39</sup>, 2<sup>41</sup>; 3<sup>12</sup>, 3<sup>42</sup>, 3<sup>44</sup>, 3<sup>50</sup> moon-god — *Mondgott.*

Samaš 1<sup>44</sup>; 2<sup>17</sup>, 2<sup>40</sup>, 2<sup>47</sup>, 2<sup>54</sup>, 2<sup>59</sup>, 2<sup>61</sup>; 3<sup>8</sup>, 3<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>44</sup>, 3<sup>48</sup> sun-god — *Sonnengott.*

## TEMPLES.

E-i-lu-an-azag(ga) 3<sup>4</sup> name of stage-tower in connection with the temple E-barra at Sippar; *Name des Stufenturms beim Tempel E-barra zu Sippar.*

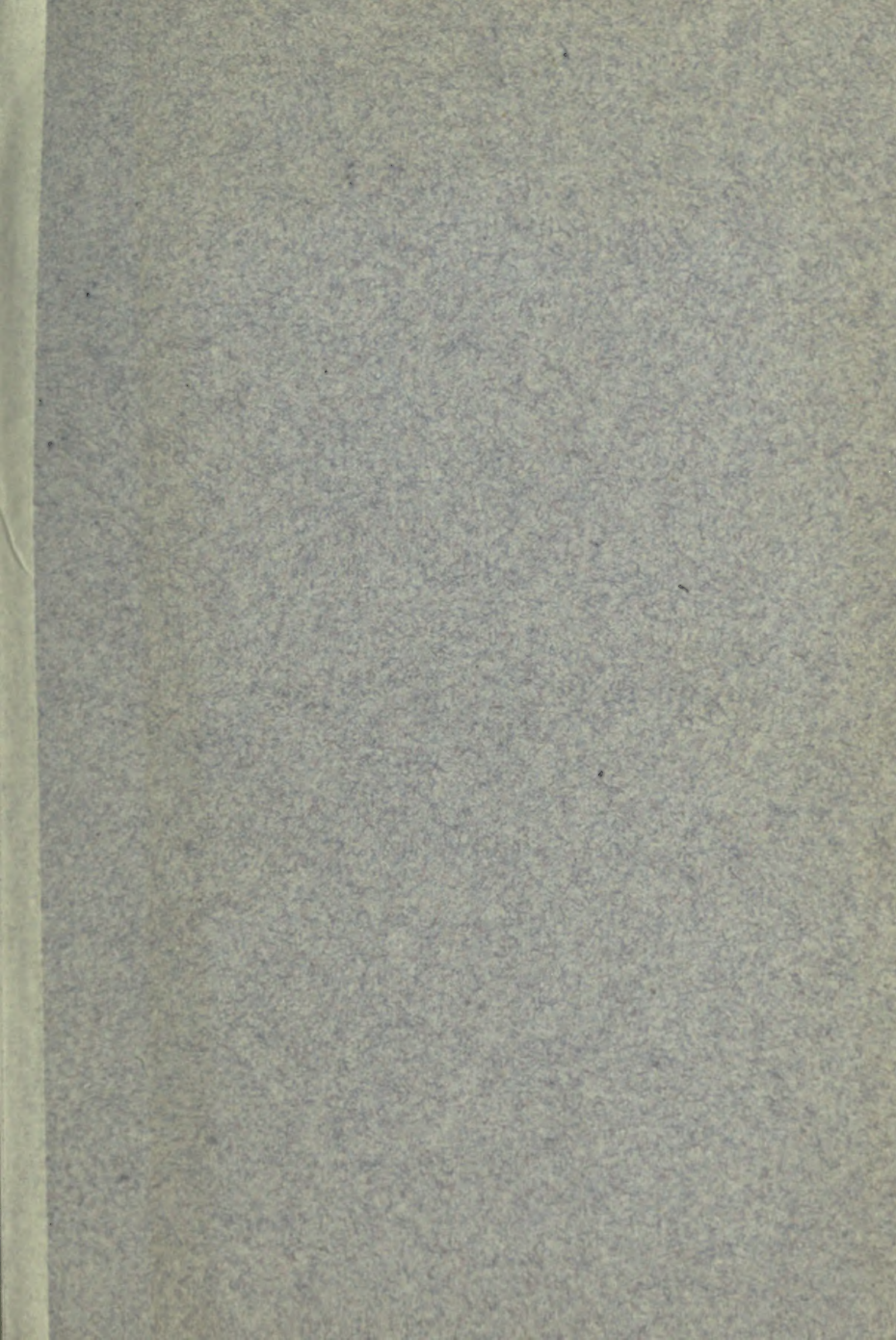
E-ul-maš 3<sup>27</sup> Temple of Anunit in Sippar; *Tempel der Anunit zu Sippar.*

E-barra (or E-babbara) 2<sup>48</sup>, 2<sup>59</sup>; 3<sup>4</sup>, 3<sup>13</sup>, 3<sup>37</sup> Temple of Samaš in Sippar; *Tempel des Samaš zu Sippar.*

E-zida 1<sup>3</sup> Temple of Nebo in Borsippa — *Tempel des Nebo zu Borsippa.*

E-hul-hul 1<sup>7</sup>, 1<sup>21</sup>, 1<sup>46</sup>; 2<sup>23</sup>, 2<sup>28</sup> Temple of Sin at Harran — *Tempel des Sin zu Harran.*

E-sagila 1<sup>3</sup> Temple of Marduk in Babylon — *Tempel des Marduk zu Babylon.*







PJ  
3833  
N2L4

Nabonidus, King of Babylonia  
The Abu Habba cylinder of  
Nabuna'id

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE  
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

---

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

---

